AUGUST 28. 1740. NUMB. 611.

The Pennsylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

PENNSYLVANIA.

His Honour the Governor in Council, to the Gentlemen of the Aſſembly.

GENTLEMEN,

SO long as I had the leaſt Hope of your doing any Thing in Compliance with His Majeſty's Inſtructions, I thought myſelf obliged to do all in my Power, to perſuade you to a juſt Senſe of your Duty; but ſince you ſent me your final Reſolve at your laſt Parting, which to me appears to be an extraordinary One; for inſtead of drawing the Money out of the Loan-Office, it was ordered out of an empty Treaſury; the Order for the Payment of it, was not to iſſue but upon ſuch Conditions as could not be complied with by any Perſon in this Government; and that you might be ſure no Part of the Money (even ſuppoſe the Conditions could have been complied with) ſhould be applied to the Service of the preſent Expedition, you have taken Care that your Truſtees ſhall pay it to ſuch Uſes only, as His Majeſty ſhall appoint; and as you well knew no Directions from His Majeſty could be had in Time, for appointing that Money to the Uſe of the Expedition, you uſed much the like Caution to prevent its coming into His Majeſty's Hands for any other Uſe, by Reſolving, *That if the King ſhall not give Directions concerning the Application and Diſpoſal of the ſaid Money, in the Space of* Nine *Months, that then your Truſtees are to pay the Money remaining in their Hands to the Treaſurer of this Province*; a Time for obtaining His Majeſty's Orders to which no Merchant is limited even for the Negotiating a common Bill of Exchange between *London* and *America*. But as you have not ſo much as mentioned my Name, nor the Name of any other Perſon who might acquaint His Majeſty with your Reſolution, and procure His Direction for the Application or Diſpoſal of that Money; it muſt therefore remain as a Proof of your Zeal for His Majeſty's Service, and the great Regard you have ſhewn for His Royal Inſtructions. I have, however, applied myſelf cloſely to making the neceſſary Proviſion of Victuals and Tranſports for the Men raiſed here, that they may be ready to embark at the Time appointed; and tho' you have denied your Aſſiſtance, yet I have the Comfort to ſee others of His Majeſty's loyal Subjects here, not only expreſs their Concern for your Miſ-conduct, leſt the Expedition, ſo far as concerns this Province, ſhould be retarded; but have generouſly offered to ſupply me with what was juſtly expected from you, and have agreed to truſt to His Majeſty's Juſtice for their being repaid. I muſt not, however, for the ſake of Truth, and my own Honour (tho' your ſudden Adjournment without my Conſent, and againſt my Inſtances, prevented me at your laſt Sitting) let your Meſſage of the Eighth Inſtant paſs unobſerved.

If any Judgment is to be form'd of the Tempers and Diſpoſitions of Men by their Writings, I fear the World will not entertain a very favourable Opinion of yours. In one Meſſage you ſay, *The Governor is pleaſed to aſſume to himſelf*; In the laſt, *When he might with equal Truth ſay any Thing he pleaſes. If what the Governor informs us be true. Thoſe Lawyers (if any ſuch there be.) A Calumny often heretofore objected. If the Governor can venture to affirm ſo freely. Some ſuch like Miſrepreſentations as his own, &c.* Theſe are but a few of your Civilities; many more might be collected out of this and other Meſſages, ſince you were urged by me to make a Proviſion for the Defence of the Province; for that was the Foundation of all your Oppoſition, and Diſlike to me: But as I have carefully avoided an Imitation of your Language hitherto, I hope no Provocation will ever induce me, to return ſuch to the Repreſentatives of the People, or even to the meaneſt Inhabitant of the Province.

You are pleaſed to ſay, *That the Scarcity of Labour occaſioned by Inliſting Servants, and the Neceſſity of your Speaker's Abſence, were the principal Motives for your Adjournment; and that theſe are omitted in the Reaſons by me enumerated.* Reviſe that Meſſage, and you will be convinced, that there is no mention made in it, of the Scarcity of Labour by inliſting Servants. As for the Neceſſity of your Speaker's Abſence, that could be no good Reaſon for your Adjourning, when a Matter which ſo nearly concerned the King's Service lay before you; ſince you might have proceeded to the Choice of another, if the Bill in which you ſaid you had made a conſiderable Progreſs, could not have been finiſhed in Time; for it would be thought no Compliment to your Houſe, to ſuppoſe, that there are not many Members in it fit to ſupply his Abſence from the Chair. As the Probability of a Peace was a Concluſion drawn in your Houſe, as I was informed by a grave Member of it, of the ſame Perſuaſion with the preſent Majority, from a Report, that the Duke of *Argyle* had laid down his Places, and that Lord *Cathcart* had declined the Command of the Forces deſigned for the Expedition; it was truly ſaid by me, that the Rumour of a Probability of a Peace was in your Houſe only, and that no one elſe heard any Thing of it.

Had any Acts of Parliament, or Acts of Aſſembly of this Province, prohibited the receiving Servants or Apprentices, not tranſported for Felony, into the King's Service, I preſume I ſhould have been made acquainted with them, before this Time, by the Perſon whoſe Duty it was ſo to do, after Application made to him, by me, for that Purpoſe. As none ſuch have been produced, I freely own to you, that it did not appear reaſonable to me, that I ſhould take upon me to determine, that a Contract betwixt two Subjects, ſhould give one a Property (as you are pleaſed to call it) in the other, ſo as to deſtroy the King's Right of receiving ſuch into his Service as ſhall voluntarily offer themſelves, in a neceſſary War, for the Preſervation of the Rights, Trade and Navigation of his Subjects in general; and therefore I could not take upon me to give the Officers poſitive Orders to diſcharge Servants, after they had inliſted themſelves, taken the Oaths before the Magiſtrates, and received the King's Subſiſtence for ſome Weeks, before any Application was made to me about them; but I choſe rather to follow the Example of your Houſe, and to leave the Point to be determined by Law, leſt I ſhould betray His Majeſty's Right. However, tho' this was my Opinion, I gave the Officers, with their Warrants, Directions to receive none but Freemen, out of Regard to the Intereſt of the Inhabitants, in Hopes that the Companies might have been compleated with ſuch, by a timely Encouragement from the Aſſembly; and I have ſince done all that could be done, conſiſtent with the Good of the Service, for the Diſcharge of Servants.

So ſoon as I received His Majeſty's Commands to communicate ſuch Parts of His Inſtructions as related to the Aſſembly, I recommended the giving a Bounty, after the Example of other Provinces, to encourage Freemen to inliſt; and there was not one Man inliſted 'till it was publickly known, *that you could not chearfully accede to the King's Meaſures, or appropriate Money to the Uſes recommended in my Speech*, which was in the very Words of His Majeſty's Inſtructions.

The Treatment I have received from you, ever ſince the Defence of the Province was recommended to you, was a ſufficient Warning to me, not to propoſe any Thing of the like kind, to an Aſſembly, *principled againſt Arms*, without His Majeſty's expreſs Commands.

Notwithſtanding your Aſſertion to the contrary, I am well informed, that Servants have been received and detained in ſome Colonies; and that they were not returned in others, 'till the Aſſembly had given Encouragement to Freemen to inliſt.

You are pleaſed to charge me with giving Encouragement to Servants to inliſt, knowing them to be ſuch; and for this, I am told, I have been tried and condemned by a Committee of your Houſe: Where you had this Information, I ſhall not trouble myſelf to enquire; ſince a great Number of Gentlemen, whoſe Zeal for the King's Service engaged them to accompany me the whole Afternoon on which the Proclamation was made, will be ſo juſt, as to give Evidence of a quite contrary Behaviour, when it ſhall be thought neceſſary to call upon them. And if thro' any Familiarity or Condeſcenſion of mine, His Majeſty's Subjects have been induced ſo chearfully to inliſt, I have Confidence, that it will be rather an Honour than a Reproach to me, with all ſuch as have any Concern for the Succeſs of His Majeſty's Arms, or the Intereſts of the *Britiſh* Nation.

I am ſorry to find, that to uſe His Majeſty's Name indecently, to calumniate me, and to treat the Magiſtracy with Contempt, is the Road to your

your Favour, or the Means to engage you to advocate the Cauſe of ſuch as have been guilty of theſe Things; or that it ſhould be thought blame-worthy in me, after Information received, to call upon the principal Magiſtrates of the City, to make a proper Enquiry into the Matter, in the Preſence of the Perſon charged, without taking any other Part in it myſelf. But I find the moſt impartial Behaviour may be miſunderſtood. Whatever Light however you may ſee this Matter in, One of the Parties was ſo conſcious of his having done amiſs, that both he and his Father (by a Gentleman ſent on Purpoſe) deſired they might have Liberty to wait upon me, and that I would receive the Son's Submiſſion. To which I anſwered, That he and ſome others had made Scandal ſo familiar to me, that I had learn'd to diſregard it; but as to what related to His Majeſty, the Duty of my Station would not allow me to paſs it over.

As Acts preventing the Importation of Felons had been in Force many Years before I came to the Government, and it was not in my Power alone to repeal them; I never expected to have been made acceſſary to them, by joyning in the Appointment of an Officer which thoſe Acts had made neceſſary. But you are pleaſed to ſay, *That a Bill paſſed the Aſſembly to repeal thoſe Acts, and might have had my Aſſent if I had thought it fitting*; tho' you very well know, that I return'd the Bill to you, with only a few ſmall Amendments, to make it conſiſtent with itſelf; and that you have declined the Conſideration of thoſe Amendments, tho' it appears by your own Minutes, that a Day was appointed for that Purpoſe; or to make any farther Application to me on that Bill. Is this dealing ingenuouſly by me, or thoſe that will be at the Trouble of Reading your Meſſage?

Every one that knows the preſent Circumſtances of this Province, muſt read with Surprize, your Deſcription of the Calamities it labours under from the Inliſting ſome Servants; ſince it is univerſally allowed, that it never produced a greater Harveſt, or that it was ever better got in; that your Trade never was in a more flouriſhing Condition; and that the War has been ſo far from doing you any Injury, that it has been a Means to raiſe the Price of your Produce at Foreign Markets, and has advanced the Value of your Money, by lowering the Rate of Exchange here; that altho' you have a conſiderable Sum in Bank, you have not paid any Thing towards the Charge of the War; whilſt *Great Britain* has granted *four Millions* to His Majeſty, for carrying it on, notwithſtanding the Load of Debt it labours under, and has ſuffered in its Trade and otherwiſe, tho' the wiſeſt Precautions have been taken to prevent it.

As for what you call Reaſoning, I ſhall content myſelf with leaving that to be judged of by all that have common Senſe, or the leaſt Degree of Impartiality.

If your Principles will not allow you to paſs a Bill for Eſtabliſhing a Militia; if they will not allow you to ſecure the Navigation of the River by Building a Fort; if they will not allow you to provide Arms for the Defence of the Inhabitants; if they will not allow you to raiſe Men for His Majeſty's Service, and on His Majeſty's affectionate Application to you, for diſtreſſing an inſolent Enemy; if they will not allow you to raiſe and appropriate Money to the Uſes recommended by Majeſty; is it a Calumny to ſay, That your Principles are inconſiſtent with the Ends of Government, at a Time when His Majeſty is obliged to have Recourſe to Arms, not only to protect the Trade of *Great Britain*, and its Dominions, but likewiſe to obtain Redreſs for the Injuries done to his Subjects?

Whatever Name ſome of your Proprietors bear, they have truly the Honour of His Majeſty and the Britiſh Nation, as well as the Intereſt of this Province, at Heart; and therefore inſtructed me long ſince, to uſe my Endeavours with the Aſſembly, to provide for its Defence; and tho' the Majority of your Houſe oppoſe all theſe Things, I know there are ſome few of the ſame religious Perſwaſion in it, and many out of it, who diſlike all your Proceedings.

It is not I that have attempted to divide you from your Friends in *England*, indeed your own Actions may do it: You have likewiſe divided yourſelves from many of the Inhabitants here, by Conſultations, and by exerting yourſelves in Conſequence of them, publickly and avowedly to obtain an uncommon Majority in this Aſſembly, to oppoſe my Endeavours for the Security of this Part of His Majeſty's Dominions; this is a Fact ſo notorious, that every Man, that knows any Thing of what paſſes in the Province, knows it; and that the Counſel of ſuch, even of your own Perſwaſion, was deſpiſed, who warned you of the ill Conſequences that would attend it, and adviſed you not to interrupt that Harmony, which had ſubſiſted for many Years betwixt the People of the different religious Societies here, reminding you at the ſame time, of the Inconveniences which had attended ſuch Diſtinctions formerly.

Your own Minutes will ſhew the reſt.

As Servants cannot now be diſcharged, even ſuppoſing I had a Power ſo to do, without evident Danger of a Mutiny, and breaking all the Seven Companies, raiſed in this Government, I ſhall willingly ſubmit my Conduct and the Proceedings of your Houſe to His Majeſty. I am glad however (tho' it be with a View of throwing the Blame upon me) to find that your Houſe, who upon the Seventh of *July* laſt, *could not preſerve good Conſciences, and come into the Levying of Money and appropriating it to the Uſes recommended to you in my Speech, becauſe it is repugnant to the religious Principles profeſſed by the greater Number of the preſent Aſſembly, who are of the People called Quakers*, can now fix the Number of Three Hundred to be a ſufficient Proportion of Men for this Province: And that upon Condition the Servants are diſcharged, *you are willing to give ſuch a Sum of Money to the Crown, as may be a fit Proportion to what is given by the neighbouring Colonies.* And I hope after this Declaration, you will not ſay, That I willingly miſtake you, when I underſtand the Money to be for the ſame Uſes. The making my Conduct, however, a Pretence for refuſing to comply with His Majeſty's Inſtructions, cannot be looked upon as an Inſtance of Zeal in you. But as I am under no Apprehenſions about That, I am far from being intimidated by any Repreſentation you can make, and ſhall proceed, with all Diligence, to diſcharge the Truſt repoſed in Me.

Philad. Aug. 26. 1740. GEO. THOMAS.

By Command,
PAT. BAIRD, *Secry.*

LONDON, May 12.

We hear that the Rev. Dr. Stephen Hales having found out a way (by fuming of Rooms) to deſtroy all ſmall noxious Vermin, order'd Mr. Eraſmus King to make a publick Trial of it, which he did in the Doctor's Preſence, at a Houſe much infeſted with Bugs, and in leſs than four Hours deſtroy'd a prodigious Number of thoſe Vermin. Theſe Fumes penetrated ſo far, that upon examining the joints of the Beds, the Bugs found there were dead, and their Eggs ſhrivell'd up. Theſe Steams were forced into the Rooms from a Machine placed on the outſide of the Houſe, and and are not hurtful to the Furniture, nor leave any ill Scent, as in the common way of fuming by Brimſtone. The Doctor was ſo well pleas'd with the ſucceſs of the Experiment, that he communicated the Method to Mr. King, who is preparing an Apparatus at his Experimental Room in Duke's Court, near the Mews, in order to put it in Practice, for deſtroying Bugs in Houſes, Weevels in Granaries, and in Bread Rooms on Board of Ships, ſo that the World may now expect to be freed from thoſe pernicious Vermin that have ſo long plagued Mankind.

On Saturday Admiral Stuart, Vice Admiral of the White, ſet out for Chatham, to hoiſt his Flag on board the Torbay, Capt. Parker, lying at Blackſtakes, to take upon him the Command of a Squadron.

We hear that the Hon. the Lord Viſcount Shannon is appointed Captain-General of his Majeſty's Forces. And that his Majeſty will ſoon make a Promotion of General Officers in his Army.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Crawford, who was dangerouſly wounded in the late Battle at Crotzka, between the Imperialiſts and Turks, is arriv'd at Vienna from Belgrade, for London, being pretty well recover'd of the Wounds he receiv'd in the ſaid Battle.

June 7. On Friday ſeven-night arriv'd an Expreſs, with Advice, that on the 31ſt of laſt Month, N. S. died, in the 52d Year of his Age, Frederick William, King of Pruſſia, Margrave of Brandenburg, Arch-Chamberlain and Elector of the Holy Roman Empire, Prince of Magdeburg, Cleves, Juliers, Bergues, Stetin, Pomerania, Caſſubia, of the Vandals and Creſſen, in Sileſia, Burgrave of Nuremberg, Prince of Halberſtadt, Camin and Neufchatel, Count of Valengin, Lawenburg, *&c.* He was Son of Frederick III. Elector of Brandenburg, who having aſſiſted in concerting the Glorious Revolution in favour of theſe Kingdoms, was made a Knight of the Garter by King William; and in the Year 1700 took upon himſelf the Title of King of Pruſſia, which Title was acknowledg'd by France and Spain in the Treaty of Utrecht. The late King's Mother was Sophia Charlotta Princeſs of Hanover, Daughter of the Princeſs Sophia of Great Britain. His late Pruſſian Majeſty married Sophia Dorothea, Princeſs of Hanover, his Couſin-German, and only Siſter to his Majeſty our Sovereign, by whom he has left Iſſue four Sons and five Daughters; four of the latter are married, *viz.* the Eldeſt to the Prince of Bareith; the Second to the Margrave of Anſpach, Nephew to the late Queen Caroline; the Third to the Prince of Beveren, Nephew to the Empreſs; and the Fourth to the Margrave of Sewedt: The Youngeſt is ſeventeen Years old. Charles Frederick, Prince Royal, now King of Pruſſia, was

born

born in Jan. 1712, and was married in the Year 1733, to the Princeſs of Beveren. Margrave William Auguſtus is about ſixteen Years of Age, and the other young Princes much younger.

The Family of Brandenburg is not leſs ancient than any in the Empire. They are reckon'd next in Strength to the Houſe of Auſtria. The late King's annual Revenues were ſaid to be about 1500000 l. Sterling. He had an Army of 60,000 to 80,000 conſtantly on foot. The Troops of his Houſhold contain 8000. His Palace at Berlin is eſteem'd ſecond to none in Europe, Verſailles excepted, and its Furniture invaluable, in Paintings and Statutes, in Collections of Medals and Rarities, and a Library full of the choiceſt Manuſcripts.

Thurſday ſeveral of the Lords of the Regency, and divers other Perſons of Diſtinction, were at St. James's, and took Leave of her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Heſſe, who ſet out yeſterday at five a Clock, in order to embark on board the Mary Yacht at Greenwich. A Detachment of the Horſe Guards took the proper Routs laſt Thurſday, about three in the Afternoon, to be in readineſs to eſcort her Royal Highneſs.

His Majeſty's Ship the Montague is fail'd from Spithead with ſome private Advice to the Squadron in the Weſt-Indies.

We hear an Embargo will ſpeedily be laid on all Shipping in order the more ſpeedily to Man the 20 Gun Ships, and the Ships of War order'd to reinforce Admiral Balchen.

Yeſterday The Lord Cathcart attended the Lords of the Regency at the Cockpit for their Orders with reſpect to the ſecret Expedition.

We hear that Sir John Norris with a Squadron of 18 Ships of the Line, four Fireſhips, two Bomb Ketches, *&c.* are ordered to ſail forthwith from Portſmouth where a Detachment of Marines are to Embark on Board the ſaid Squadron; it is ſaid they are to go and deſtroy the Squadron at Ferrol where the Spaniards have boom'd up the Port to prevent an Attack; but what can't an Engliſh Squadron do *with proper Orders.*

One of the Dutch Papers adviſes, that Cardinal Fleury has lately received an extraordinary Courier from London, with Diſpatches of ſuch Importance, as will ſurprize the whole World upon the Diſcovery thereof.

BOSTON, Auguſt 18. By a Gentlemen lately arriv'd from Madeira, via New-York, we have the following remarkable Piece of News, viz. That a Gentlemen of a noble Family in England, after taking all poſſible Care to keep a Daughter of his from travelling abroad, ſhe having a great Inclination thereto, at length it ſo happen'd, that ſhe made her Eſcape from him, and diſguiſs'd herſelf in Man's Apparel; and notwithſtanding the extream cold Seaſon in England the laſt Winter, ſhe went and ſhip'd herſelf on board one of the Tenders of Six Oars in the River Thames, where ſhe behav'd herſelf ſo well that her Partners in ſaid Boat, upon her Deſire to leave them and enter on board a Man of War in order to receive the King's Bounty, conſented thereto, and accordingly ſhe entred on board one of them; and from her ſhe had been enter'd in Nine other of the King's Ships, having behav'd very manfully on board each of them: At length ſhe came on board the Ruby, in which ſhe arriv'd at Madeira, at which Place our Informer himſelf then was: She having committed ſome Offence, was whip'd on her Back therefor, but took Care at the ſame time not to be diſcover'd as to her Sex; and only reply'd, *That if Sir Charles Wager had but ſeen or known how ill ſhe was us'd, he would break the Commander.* She was enter'd in the Purſer's Liſt by the Name of Thomas Crawford, and was as briſk and active as any Hand on board the Ship: In a hard Gale of Wind ſhe went up and ſent down the main Top-Gallant Yard with her own Hands, to the Admiration of the whole Ship's Company. After ſome Time an Officer on board mending his Shirt, ſhe told him, ſhe could handle the Needle better than he, which he perceiving ſhe could upon her trying, he ſtrongly ſuſpected her to be one of the Fair Sex, and upon her going forward one Day, was ſo confirm'd in his Opinion that he ſpoke of it to the Captain; whereupon My Lady, in a Sailor's Habit, was call'd aft; and being examin'd, ſhe, with Tears in her Eyes, confeſs'd the whole Truth, and let them know to what Family ſhe was related: Whereupon the greateſt Reſpect was ſhown her, and being in the firſt Place dreſs'd handſomely on board the Ship, with an Officer's Cloathing, Sword, &c. was conducted aſhore to the Conſul's Houſe, whoſe Lady equipt her in the beſt Manner the Iſland could afford, and ſent her Home to her Friends in England.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 21.

On Wedneſday laſt arrived here a Sloop from Turks-Iſland, who ſays, that a Spaniſh Privateer was lying under the Shore, who making a Signal, the Captain ſent his Boat on Board with two Men and a Boy, which the Spaniards ſecur'd, and thought to have taken the Sloop; but the Boy who was with them, watching an Opportunity, jump'd over board, and getting to the Sloop diſcover'd their Deſigns.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Philadelphia, *Entred Inward.*

Soop William, Richard Paynter, from South-Carolina.
Sloop Dolphin, Benjamin Cudworth, from Rhode-Iſland.

Entred Out.

Brigt. Cheſter, Craig, for Jamaica.
Sloop Eagle, Peter Ganthony, for Jamaica.
Brigt. Revolution, John Philips, for Barbados.
Ship John and Jane, Daniel Prowſe, for Newfoundland.
Snow Diligence, Edmund Gall, for Cork.
Scooner Endeavour, John Wakefield, for Boſton.
Ship Bacchus, Samuel Flower, for Liſbon.
Sloop Samuel and Sarah, Henry Bowers, for Antigua.
Brigt. Lucey, John Lindſey, for South-Carolina.
Sloop Dolphin, Benjamin Cudworth, for Rhode-Iſland.
Sloop Suſannah and Mary, Joſeph Conyers, for Jamaica.
Sloop Pearle, John Catlin, for Jamaica.

Cleared.

Scooner Poſt-Boy, James Simſon, for Cork.
Brigt. Laurel, Hugh Treſſe, to Liſbon.
Bilander Good-Hope, Reynold Seager, to Liſbon.

WHEREAS, by an Advertiſement publiſhed in the *Gazette* laſt Week, the Debtors of *Thomas Sharp*, late of this City, Merchant, deceaſed, were required to pay their Debts to one *John Thomas*, under Colour of a ſuppoſed Will of the Deceaſed, whereof the ſaid *John Thomas* ſays he is Executor; This is to give Notice to all Perſons concerned, that Adminiſtration of the Deceaſed's Eſtate was, in due and legal Manner, granted to us the Subſcribers, who gave a large Security for the juſt Diſcharge of the Truſt; that as ſoon as we had the leaſt Notice of this pretended Will, we required the ſaid *John Thomas* to meet us and the Creditors of the Deceaſed, in order to examine the Verity of the Will, and upon reaſonable Proof, to ſettle all Affairs, for our ſurrendering the Adminiſtration; that we and ſeveral of the Creditors have met three Times for thoſe Purpoſes, ineffectually, becauſe the ſaid *John Thomas* did not appear, altho' once he had expreſsly agreed to it; for which, and other good Reaſons, we are inclined to believe the pretended Will is forged: We therefore call upon the ſaid *John Thomas*, in this publick Manner, to prove the Will according to the Laws of the Province, aſſuring him, when that is done, he ſhall meet with no Oppoſition from us, in receiving the Eſtate; but, on the contrary, we let him know, he ſhall not impeach our juſt Rights, by publick Advertiſements, with Impunity: And the Debtors are deſired to take Notice, that our Duty, in a more eſpecial Manner, requires us to call them to immediate Account, when thoſe Rights are thus publickly denied.

John Hopkins.
John Inglis.

For *SOUTH CAROLINA* directly,

THE Brig. *Lucy*, *John Lindſay*, Maſter, will ſail in Ten Days; for Freight or Paſſage agree with *Peter Bard* in *Philadelphia.*

Juſt Publiſhed,

A Collection of CHARTERS, and other publick Acts relating to the Province of *Pennſylvania, viz.* I. The Royal Charter to *William Penn*, Eſq; II. The firſt Frame of Government, granted in *England*, in 1682. III. Laws agreed upon in *England.* IV. Certain Conditions or Conceſſions. V. The Act of Settlement made at *Cheſter*, 1682. VI. The ſecond Frame of Goverment, granted 1683. VII. The Charter of the City of *Philadelphia*, granted *October* 24. 1701. VIII. The New Charter of Privileges to the Province, granted *October* 28. 1701. *Printed and ſold by* B. FRANKLIN, *Price* 2 *s.* 6 *d.*

CHARLES WILLING intending for *England* in a ſhort Time, deſires all Perſons indebted to him, to pay the ſame *To be ſold by the ſaid* Willing, *on very reaſonable Terms for ready Money, ſundry ſorts of Goods lately imported from* London *and* Briſtol, *viz. Oznenbrigs, Garlix, Callicoes, Cambricks, Diapers, ſeveral ſorts of Silk, Haberdaſhery and Millener's Ware, Hoſiers and Manchester Ware, Kerſeys, Broad-Cloths, Druggets, Duroys, Blankets, Ruggs, Callimancoes, Stuffs, Tickens for Beds, Felt-Hats, Lead and Shot, Nails, Steel, Anvils, Ironmongery and Cutlery Wares, Copperas, Allom, Brimſtone, Window-Glaſs of all ſorts; the beſt Sail-Duck, with a ſet of new Anchors,*

STOLEN or Stray'd away from the Plantation of *Jacob Bear*, ſince the latter end of April laſt, a ſorrel Mare Colt, about two Years Old. She has no brand Mark, had a blaze down her Forehead, and four white Feet; a natural Pacer and has been a little broke.

Whoever takes up or ſecures the ſaid Mare, ſo that the Owner may have her again, ſhall have *Twenty Shillings* Reward, and Reaſonable Charges paid by *Jacob Bear*, ſen.

TO BE SOLD,

By John Knowles, *at the Boar's-head in Pewter-Platter-Alley*,

A LIKELY Negro Girl, aged about 20 Years, fit for all kind of Houſe Buſineſs, in Town or Country.

JUST IMPORTED in the Sloop *William*, Capt. *Richard Paynter* from *S. Carolina*, a Parcel of choice freſh Rice, to be ſold by *John Ryan*, at his Houſe in the upper end of *Second-Street*; where he alſo ſells very reaſonable ſeveral ſorts of European and Eaſt-Indian goods; as, Ozenbrigs, Sail-Duck, Garlix, Cambricks, window Crown Glaſs, Bedticks made in Sheets, Nankims, Ginghams, and ſeveral ſorts of Silks; alſo a fine Negro Boy about 15 Years of Age.

TO BE SOLD,

By John Inglis, *at his Store below the Draw-bridge*, Philadelphia,

OZenbrigs, 7 eighths and yard wide Garlix, Checks, Callicoes, Patterns of Chints for Beds, Muſlins, Cotton Romals, Bag Hollands, Chilloes, Sarſnet Handkerchiefs, Penaſcoes, Bunts, broad and narrow Shalloon, Duroys, Florets, Camblets, Cullimancoes, Tammees, India Damasks, Taffeties and Perſians, Pinns, ſewing Silk, Men's and Women's Thread Stockings, Men's and Women's ſhammy Gloves, Buttons and Mohair, Ferrits, ſilk Laces, Gartering, Caddis, Ribbands, faſhionable Fans, Broad-Cloths, Kerſeys, Ruggs, Blankets, Shot, Bar-Lead, eight, ten and twenty penny Nails, Quart Bottles, Window Glaſs eight by ten, London *double refin'd Loaf-Sugar*, Barbados *Pot-Sugar; and Limejuice by the Barrel, for ready Money, or the uſual Credit.*

THIS is to acquaint the Publick, that the Subſcriber is a Tanner lately come from *England* to *Philadelphia*, who can Tan Moulters Backs, Bends, Butts, Upper-Leather and Calves Skins, to as good Perfection as in *England*. T. B.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 21. 1740.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of *Thomas Sharp*, late of this City, Merchant, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment thereof to *John Thomas*, Executor of the laſt Will and Teſtament of the ſaid *Thomas Sharp*, who only is lawfully entitled to receive the ſaid Debts; the Letters of Adminiſtration granted to Meſſrs. *Hopkins* and *Inglis* being void and of no Effect. *Note*, the ſaid *John Thomas* lives at the Houſe of *Jonathan Zane* in *Second-ſtreet* in this City.

Darby, Auguſt 18. 1740.

DEſerted then from Capt. Thomas Freame's Company, in the Hon. Col. Gooch's Regiment, *viz.*

SAMUEL BICKERSTAFF,

Aged 20 Years, 5 Foot 6 Inches and 3 quarters high without Shoes, brown Complexion, well-ſet, by Trade a Weaver, had on a light colour'd cut Fuſtian Jacket and Breeches, a good Hat and Cap, *&c.* an *Engliſhman*.

JAMES M'NEIL.

Aged 19 Years, 5 Foot 7 Inches and a half high, a Huſbandman, brown Complexion, with large Freckles in his Face, dark brown Hair, and a down caſt Look, and is an *Iriſhman*.

Whoſoever ſecures any of the ſaid Deſerters, and brings them to their commanding Officer, at *Darby*, ſhall have *Forty Shillings* Reward paid for each; and all Perſons are to take Notice not to entertain or conceal them, on the Penalties inflicted in the Act againſt Mutiny and Deſertion.

CHARLES WALPOLE,

Mathematical Inſtrument Maker from LONDON:

MAkes, ſells and mends all ſorts of Inſtruments both for Sea and Land, at the Sign of the *Davis Quadrant*, at the Corner of M'*Coome*'s Alley, in Front-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet, *Philadelphia*.

For *LONDON* directly,

THE Brigt. *Hannah*, *William Tiffin*, Maſter, having two thirds of her Loading already engag'd. For Freight or Paſſage agree with *John Stamper*, or ſaid Maſter on board ſaid Brigt, lying at *Samuel Parr's* Wharff.

N. B. She has very good Accommoda tion for Paſſengers.

To be SOLD,

TWO choice Tracts of Land, lying in *Weſt-New-Jerſey*: One containing about 300 Acres, near *Paihaqualy* Mountain in *Morris County*, two Miles from *Delaware* River, above 100 Acres of it clear Meadow: The other containing 300 Acres, finely timber'd, with rich Land fit for Meadowing, lying on *Waweyatah* Brook, about 3 Miles from *Delaware*. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to *Iſaac Brown* in *Philadelphia*.

For *BRISTOL* directly,

THE Brigt. *Catharine* and *Mary*, *William Greenway* Commander, will ſail in Twelve or Fourteen Days time, her Loading being all ready: If any Perſons have a Mind for Paſſage, they may agree with the ſaid Maſter on board the Brig. now lying at *Carpenter's* Wharff, or with *William Callender* in *Second-ſtreet*.

RUN away on the 17th Inſt. from *Iſaac Rees*, of *Upper-Merion* in *Philadelphia* County, an Iriſh Servant Man, named *David Punch*, by Trade a Weaver, aged about 20 Years, of middle ſtature, thick legged and broad-footed, with black buſhy Hair; has a Scar on his Head and another on one of his Legs: Had on when he went away, a mixt coloured light blue homeſpun Cloth Jacket, with Horn-Buttons on it, ozenbrigs ſhirt, linnen Drawers, good ſheep's-black ſtockings, good ſhoes and a Felt Hat. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have *Twenty* Shillings Reward, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by *Iſaac Rees*.

RUN away the 11th Inſtant, from *Michael Branin*, of *Eveſham* Townſhip, *Burlington* County, a Servant Man, named *John Cuffey*, a Londoner, aged about 30 or 40, of ſhort ſtature, dark Complexion, his Hair cut off with ſhears, a ſcar upon one of his Cheeks, his Legs bow'd forwards: Had on when he went away, a Kerſey Jacket, ozenbrigs Drawers open knee'd, old worſted Leggins, a pair of ſhoes, and an old Felt Hat. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have *Thirty* Shillings Reward, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by *Michael Branin*.

RUN away the 11th Inſt. from *James Holmes*, a Servant Man named *William Burrows*, aged about 23 Years; he is about 5 Foot 8 Inches high, reddiſh Hair, and is pock fretten; had with him when he went away, a Dimity Jacket, and an Ozenbrigs Jacket, two Ozenbrigs Shirts, two Ozenbrigs Breeches, thread Stockings, a fine Shirt, and a Felt Hat. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have *Thirty Shillings* Reward, and all reaſonable Charges paid, by *James Holmes*.

RUN away the 11th Inſt. from *John Coward* of *Upper Freehold*, an Iriſh Servant Man named *James Grant*, aged about 21 Years; had on when he went away, a grey Homeſpun Waſtcoat with Pewter Buttons, Linnen Breeches, grey homeſpun Stockings, ſharp toed Shoes, a Linnen Cap and a Felt Hat; he has taken with him two Shirts and two Pair of Breeches. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have *Thirty Shillings* Reward, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by *John Coward*.

RUN away the 7th Inſt. out of Capt. *Jenkins*'s Company at *New-Caſtle*, from *William Berry* of *Motherkill* in *Kent* County, a Servant Man named *James Coſway*, aged about 20 years, a ſmall ſpare Man, thin Viſage, ſhort black Hair, a Wart on one of his Eyes; had on a lightiſh colour'd Cloth Jacket, an old Felt Hat, ſtriped Trouſers, an old coarſe Shirt, is bare-footed, and can play ſeveral Tumbler's Tricks. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have *Twenty* Shillings Reward, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by *William Berry*.

ALL Perſons indebted to *John Burk*, Merchant, of *Briſtol*, in *Bucks* County, deceaſed, are deſired forthwith to pay their reſpective Debts; and all Perſons that have any Demands on ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to ſend in their Accounts, in order to have them adjuſted, by

John Abraham Denormandie, *Joſeph Peace*, } Adminiſtrators.

Lately Imported,

And to be ſold by Joseph Arthur *in* Walnut-ſtreet, *at very reaſonable Rates.*

NAILS of all ſorts, Callimancoes, Duroys, Linnen and Cotton Checks, Camblets and Camblettees, Felt-Hats, Mohair and Buttons, fine ſilk Twiſt, Ivory Combs, fine printed Callicoes, colour'd Taffeties, Ozenbrigs, Bed-Ticks, Check Handkerchiefs, Waſh Leather Gloves, Worſted Caps, Druggets, Sagathies, flower'd Ruſſels, Boys Worſted Hoſe, Tables, Scriptores and Cheſts of Drawers.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, Post-Master, at the New Printing-Office near the Market. *Price* 10 *s.* a Year.

Where *Advertiſements* are taken in, and *Book-Binding* is done reaſonably, in the beſt Manner.